APPENDIX A

PINECONE.H

5 #include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 #include <math.h>
 #include <gl/gl.h>
 #include <gl/device.h>

10

FREOS.H

```
#define DC_VALUE_RATIO 0.2
       long number_freqs = 4;
 5
       double freq[10] = {
               1.9,
               1.654,
10
               1.476,
               1.227
       };
       double phase[10] = {
15
               2.111,
               0.0765,
               1.32,
               1.0,
               2.38,
               0.73,
20
               3.0,
               1.1
```

};

STAMP IT.C

```
/* this program explores the specifics of stamping an image with 'digital
      reticles' for the purpose of
      determining registration between a given image and the digimarc signatures,
5
      i.e., the registration
      requirements for finding the scale and rotation elements of the ubiquitous
      snowy image patterns */
10
      #include "pinecone.h"
      #include "freqs.h"
15
      #define DISPLAY_IT 1
      #define PI 3.141592653589
      #define SQRT2 2 0.707106781186
      #define INITIAL_SCALE 10.0
20
      unsigned char *img;
      long xdim, ydim;
      Colorindex *disp;
      Colorindex *scale_disp;
25
      Colorindex *pdisp;
      int helplines = 2;
      char
               *help[] =
      {
               "usage: stamp it filename xdim ydim channels \n",
30
               "\n stamp_it modifies the input image to include digital reticles and
      outputs filename.stamped "
      };
35
      int load_scale_disp(void) {
      long i,j;
              pdisp = scale_disp+20;
```

```
for(j=0;j<15;j++){
                       for(i=1;i<20;i++){
                               *pdisp = (unsigned char)255;
                               pdisp += 20;
5
                       pdisp += 20;
               }
               pdisp = scale_disp+20+(35*400);
               for(j=0;j<15;j++){
10
                       for(i=1;i<20;i++){
                               *pdisp = (unsigned char)255;
                               pdisp += 20;
                       pdisp += 20;
15
      return(0);
      int draw_scale(double value){
20
      long i;
      double dtemp;
      value *=10.0;
25
               memcpy(disp,scale_disp,40000);
               dtemp = 20.0 * value;
               if(dtemp > 399.0)dtemp=399.0;
               pdisp = &disp[15*400 + (int)dtemp];
               for(i=0;i<20;i++){
30
                       *pdisp = (unsigned char)255;
                       pdisp += 400;
               rectwrite(0,0,399,49,disp);
35
      return(0);
      }
```

```
double calculate_change( double distance , double scale , long which ) (
               long i;
               double value=DC VALUE RATIO * scale;
5
               for(i=0;i<number_freqs;i++){</pre>
                       value += scale * sin ( freq[i] * distance + phase[i] +
      (double) which * PI );
               }
               if(value < 0.0)value = 0.0;
10
      return(value);
15
      main( argc, argv )
      int
               argc ;
      char
               *argv[];
20
               long i,j,go=1,button,channels,which,count;
               long temp, increment, last middle;
               unsigned char tmp,*pimg,*pimg1,*img_out,*img_r,*img_b;
               char string[80], outfile[80];
               FILE *inf;
25
               double change, current scale = INITIAL SCALE;
               long gid_img,gid_stamped,gid_scale;
               if(argcl=5) {
                       for(j=0;j<helplines;j++)fprintf( stderr, "%s", help[j]) ;</pre>
30
                       exit( 1 ) ;
               }
               xdim = atoi(argv[2]);
               ydim = atoi(argv[3]);
               channels = atoi(argv[4]);
35
               if(channels != 1 && channels !=3){
                       fprintf( stderr, "stamp_it : channels must equal 1 for B/W or
      3 for color\n" );
                       exit( 1 ) ;
```

```
}
               if(DISPLAY IT) disp = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(Colorindex) );
               else disp = calloc(40000, sizeof(Colorindex) );
               scale_disp = calloc(40000, sizeof(Colorindex) ).;
5
               img = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
               img out = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
               if( !disp || !scale_disp || !img || !img_out ){
                       fprintf( stderr, "stamp_it : can not allocate space\n" ) ;
                       exit( 1 ) ;
10
               }
               if(channels == 3){
                       img r = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
                       img b = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
15
                       if( limg_r || limg_b ){
                               fprintf( stderr, "stamp_it : can not allocate space\n"
      ) ;
                               exit( 1 );
20
               }
               /* read in binary data into array */
               inf = fopen(argv[1],"r");
25
               if(!inf) {
                       fprintf(stderr, "stamp it: can't open %s\n", argv[1]);
                       exit(1);
30
               if(channels == 3){
                       fread(img r, sizeof(unsigned char), xdim*ydim; inf);
                       fread(img, sizeof(unsigned char), xdim*ydim, inf);
                       fread(img_b,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
35
               else fread(img, sizeof(unsigned char), xdim*ydim, inf);
               fclose(inf);
               /* flip it */
               pimg = img;
```

```
pimg1 = &img[xdim*(ydim-1)];
               for(i=0;i<(ydim/2);i++){
                        for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){</pre>
                                tmp = *pimg;
5
                                *(pimg++) = *pimgl;
                                *(pimg1++) = tmp;
                        pimg1 -= (2*xdim);
               }
10
               if(DISPLAY_IT){
                        foreground();
                        prefsize(xdim, ydim);
15
                        gid_img = winopen("Original");
                        gflush();
                       pdisp = disp;
                        pimg = img;
20
                        for(i=0;i<(ydim*xdim);i++){</pre>
                                         *(pdisp++) = (Colorindex)*(pimg++);
                        rectwrite(0,0,xdim-1,ydim-1,disp);
25
                       prefsize(xdim, ydim);
                       gid_stamped = winopen("Stamped Image...");
                        rectwrite(0,0,xdim-1,ydim-1,disp);
                        load_scale_disp();
30
                       prefsize(400,50);
                       gid_scale = winopen("Rough scaling...");
               }
35
               /* main visual feedback loop */
               last_middle = 0;
               while(go){
```

```
/* first diagonal */
                        for(i=0;i<(xdim+ydim-1);i++){
                                which = 0;
                                /* calculate addition or subtraction to image */
 5
                                change = calculate_change( (double)i * SQRT2_2 ,
       current_scale, which );
                                if( i < xdim ){
                                        pimg = &img[i*xdim];
                                        pimg1 = &img_out[i*xdim];
10
                                        count = i+1;
                                }
                                else {
                                        pimg = &img[xdim*ydim - ydim - xdim + i + 1];
                                        pimg1 = &img_out[xdim*ydim - xdim - ydim + i +
15
       1];
                                        count = xdim + ydim - i - 1;
                                }
                                for(j=0;j<count;j++){</pre>
                                        temp = (long)*pimg + (long)(change+0.5);
20
                                        if(temp > 255)temp = 255;
                                        *pimg1 = (unsigned char)temp;
                                        pimg -= (xdim-1);
                                        pimg1 -= (xdim-1);
                                }
25
                        /* second diagonal */
                        for(i=0;i<(xdim+ydim-1);i++){</pre>
                                which = 1;
                              /* calculate addition or subtraction to image */
30
                                change = calculate_change( (double)(xdim - 1 - i) *
       SQRT2_2 , current_scale, which );
                                if( i < xdim ){
                                        pimg1 = &img_out[xdim - i - 1];
                                        count = i+1;
35
                                }
                                else {
                                        pimg1 = &img_out[(i-xdim+1)*xdim];
                                        count = xdim+ydim-i-1;
                                }
```

```
for(j=0;j<count;j++){</pre>
                                        temp = (long)*pimg1 + (long)(change+0.5);
                                        if(temp > 255)temp = 255;
                                        *pimg1 = (unsigned char)temp;
                                        pimg1 += (xdim+1);
5
                                }
                        }
                        if(DISPLAY_IT){
10
                                pdisp = disp;
                                pimg = img_out;
                                for(i=0;i<(ydim*xdim);i++){</pre>
                                         *(pdisp++) = (Colorindex)*(pimg++);
15
                                winset(gid_stamped);
                                rectwrite(0,0,xdim-1,ydim-1,disp);
                                pdisp = disp;
20
                                pimg = img;
                                for(i=0;i<(ydim*xdim);i++){</pre>
                                         *(pdisp++) = (Colorindex)*(pimg++);
                                }
                                winset(gid_img);
25
                                rectwrite(0,0,xdim-1,ydim-1,disp);
                                winset(gid_scale);
                                draw_scale(current_scale);
                        }
30
                        button=0;
                        while(!button){
                                if( getbutton(LEFTMOUSE) ){
                                         current_scale *= 1.15;
                                         button = 1;
35
                                         last_middle = 0;
                                }
                                 if( getbutton(RIGHTMOUSE) ){
                                         current_scale *= 0.85;
```

```
button = 1;
                                        last_middle = 0;
                                }
                                if( getbutton(MIDDLEMOUSE) ){
                                        while( getbutton(MIDDLEMOUSE) );
5
                                        if( last_middle ){
                                                button = 1;
                                                go=0;
                                        last_middle = 1;
10
                                }
                       }
               }
15
               /* now re-sign output image because of slight changes to master key */
               /* flip output image */
               pimg = img_out;
20
               pimg1 = &img_out(xdim*(ydim-1));
               for(i=0;i<(ydim/2);i++){
                       for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){</pre>
                               tmp = *pimg;
                                *(pimg++) = *pimg1;
25
                                *(pimg1++) = tmp;
                       pimg1 -= (2*xdim);
               }
30
               /* write out signed image */
               sprintf(outfile, "%s.stamped", argv[1]);
               inf = fopen(outfile, "w");
               if(linf) {
                       fprintf(stderr, "stamp_it: can't open %s\n",outfile);
35
                       exit(1);
               if(channels == 3){
                       fwrite(img_r,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
                       fwrite(img_out,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
```

}

```
fwrite(img_b,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
              else fwrite(img_out,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
               fclose(inf);
5
               /* free and clean up */
               if(DISPLAY_IT) gexit();
               free(img);
               free(img_out);
10
               free(disp);
               free(scale_disp);
               if( channels = 3){
                       free(img_r);
15
                       free(img_b);
               }
```

REGISTR.C

```
/* this program is a companion to stamp_it, wherein it is given a suspect
      image and it attempts to determine where
5
      the cross-hatch pattern resides within the suspect image, thereby determining
      the scale, roation and offset
      of the suspect image */
10
      #include "pinecone.h"
      #include "freqs.h"
      #define DISPLAY_IT 1
      #define DISP_POW 0.1
15
      #define MOV AV
                        21
                               /* keep this odd please */
      #define MAGG THRESHOLD 1.7
      #define ANGLE INCREMENT (PI/360.0)
      #define START_SCALE ZONE 50
      #define SCALE_START 0.5
20
      #define SCALE_STOP 2.0
      #define SCALE_STEP 0.001
      #define MAX BLOCK SIZE 5
      #define PI 3.141592653589
25
      unsigned char *img;
      long xdim, ydim;
      Colorindex *disp;
      Colorindex *pdisp;
      long bits, fftdim, fft size;
30
      float *ar, *ai;
      float wr[10000],wi[10000];
      int helplines = 2;
      char
               *help[] =
35
      {
               "usage: register filename xdim ydim channels \n",
               "\n register looks at the input image for digital reticles and
      displays registered result "
      };
```

```
int shift_array(float *array,int dim){
               int i,j;
               int dim2 = dim/2;
               int offset = dim2*dim + dim2;
 5
               float *p1,*p2,ftmp;
               for(i=0;i<dim2;i++){</pre>
                       pl = &array[i*dim];
                       p2 = &array[offset+i*dim];
                        for(j=0;j<dim2;j++){
10
                                ftmp = *p1;
                                *p1 = *p2;
                                *p2 = ftmp;
                                p1++;p2++;
15
               }
               offset = dim2*dim;
               for(i=0;i<dim2;i++){
                       pl = &array[dim2+i*dim];
20
                       p2 = &array(offset+i*dim);
                        for(j=0;j<dim2;j++){
                                ftmp = *p1;
                                *p1 = *p2;
                                *p2 = ftmp;
25
                                p1++;p2++;
                        }
               }
               return(0);
      }
30
       int block_filter(float *array,int dim){
               int i,j,k,l,i2;
               float buffer[2][4096];
35
               for(i=0;i<dim;i++)buffer[0][i] = array[i];</pre>
               for(i=1;i<(dim-1);i++){
                        i2 = i%2;
                       -buffer[i2][0] = array[i*dim];
                       buffer[i2][dim-1] = array[i*dim+dim-1];
```

```
for(j=1;j<(dim-1);j++){
                               buffer[i2][j]=0.0;
                               for(k=-1;k<2;k++){
                                        for(l=-1;1<2;1++){
5
                                                buffer(i2)[j]+= array((i+k)*dim +
       (j+1));
                                        }
                               buffer[i2][j]/=9.0;
10
                       i2 = (i-1)%2;
                       for(j=0;j<dim;j++)array((i-1)*dim + j) = buffer[i2][j];
               i2 = (i-1) %2;
15
               for(j=0;j<dim;j++)array[(i-1)*dim + j] = buffer[i2][j];</pre>
               return(0);
       }
20
      /* assumes fftdim arrays ar and ai */
      double get_mag(double x, double y) {
25
               long xoff,yoff;
               float *par,*pai;
               double xdist,ydist,cf,r_value,i_value=0.0;
               xoff = (long)x;
30
               yoff = (long)y;
               xdist = x - (double)xoff;
               ydist = y - (double)yoff;
               par = &ar[yoff * fftdim + xoff];
35
               pai = &ai[yoff * fftdim + xoff];
               cf = (1.0 - xdist) * (1.0-ydist);
               r_value = (double)*(par++);
               i_value = (double)*(pai++);
```

```
value = cf * sqrt(r_value*r_value + i_value*i_value);
               cf = xdist * (1.0-ydist);
               r_value = (double)*par;
               i_value = (double)*pai;
 5
               value += cf * sqrt(r_value*r_value + i_value*i_value);
               par += (fftdim-1);
               pai += (fftdim-1);
               cf = (1.0 - xdist) * ydist;
10
               r_value = (double)*(par++);
               i_value = (double)*(pai++);
               value += cf * sqrt(r_value*r_value + i_value*i_value);
               cf = xdist * ydist;
               r_value = (double)*par;
15
               i_value = (double)*pai;
               value += cf * sqrt(r_value*r_value + i_value*i_value);
               return(value);
      }
20
25
      main( argc, argv )
      int
               argc ;
      char
               *argv[];
      {
30
               long i,j,k,go,channels,count,center;
               long dim,angle_int,total_angles,top_candidate;
               unsigned char tmp,*pimg,*pimg1,*img_out,*img_r,*img_b;
               char string[80], outfile[80];
               FILE *inf;
35
               long gid_img;
               double
      x,y,coss,sinn,angle,mag,magg[5000],magg_ma[5000],angle_vector[10000];
               double radius,dtmp,dscale,grey_diff,highest,frac,highest_scale,scale;
               float *par,*pai;
```

```
if(argcl=5) {
                      for(j=0;j<helplines;j++)fprintf( stderr, "%s", help(j));</pre>
                      exit( 1 ) ;
              }
5
              xdim = atoi(argv[2]);
              ydim = atoi(argv[3]);
              channels = atoi(argv[4]);
              if(channels != 1 && channels !=3){
                      fprintf( stderr, "register : channels must equal 1 for B/W or
10
      3 for color\n" );
                      exit( 1 ) ;
              }
              /* find the next power of two equal to or higher than the highest
15
      input dimension */
              if(xdim > ydim)dim = xdim;
              else dim = ydim;
              fftdim = 1; go = 1; bits = 0;
20
              while( go ){
                       if( dim > fftdim ){
                               fftdim*=2;
                               bits++;
                       }
25
                       else go = 0;
              if(bits > 12){
                       fprintf( stderr, "recognize : sorry, this particular program
      only accepts 4K images and less\n" ) ;
30
                       exit( 1 ) ;
              fft size = fftdim * fftdim;
              disp = calloc(fft_size, sizeof(Colorindex) );
              img = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
35
              ar = calloc(fft size, sizeof(float) );
              ai = calloc(fft_size, sizeof(float) );
              if( !disp || !img || !ar || !ai ){
                       fprintf( stderr, "register : can not allocate space\n" ) ;
```

exit(1) ;

```
if(channels == 3){
                       img r = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
                       img_b = calloc(xdim*ydim, sizeof(unsigned char) );
                       if( limg_r || limg_b ){
                                fprintf( stderr, "register : can not allocate space\n"
10
                               exit( 1 ) ;
                       }
               }
               /* read in binary data into array */
15
               inf = fopen(argv[1],"r");
               if(!inf) {
                       fprintf(stderr, "register: can't open %s\n", argv[1]);
                       exit(1);
               }
20
               if(channels == 3){
                       fread(img_r,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
                       fread(img, sizeof(unsigned char), xdim*ydim, inf);
                       fread(img b, sizeof(unsigned char), xdim*ydim, inf);
25
               else fread(img,sizeof(unsigned char),xdim*ydim,inf);
               fclose(inf);
               /* flip it */
               pimg = img;
30
             pimg1 = &img[xdim*(ydim-1)];
               for(i=0;i<(ydim/2);i++){
                       for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                               tmp = *pimg;
                               *(pimg++) = *pimg1;
35
                               *(pimg1++) = tmp;
                       pimg1 -= (2*xdim);
               }
```

```
/* copy image buffer into ar */
               par = ar;
               pimg = img;
               for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){</pre>
5
                       for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){</pre>
                                *(par++) = (float)*(pimg++);
                       par += (fftdim-xdim);
               }
10
               /* 2d fft, in place */
               printf("\nforward fft... \n");
               fft2d(ar,ai,bits,0,wr,wi);
               printf("done \n... ");
15
               shift_array(ar,fftdim);
               shift_array(ai,fftdim);
               center = fftdim/2;
               block_filter(ar,fftdim);
20
               block_filter(ai,fftdim);
       */
               if(DISPLAY_IT){
                        foreground();
25
                        prefsize(fftdim,fftdim);
                        gid_img = winopen("yahh");
                        gflush();
                       dtmp =
30
       (double)ar[center*fftdim+center+1]*(double)ar[center*fftdim+center+1];
                        dtmp +=
       (double)ai[center*fftdim+center+1]*(double)ai[center*fftdim+center+1];
                        dscale = pow(dtmp, DISP_POW);
35
                        pdisp = disp;
                        par = ar;
                        pai = ai;
                        for(i=0;i<(fftdim*fftdim);i++){</pre>
```

```
dtmp = pow( (*par * *par + *pai * *pai) ,
       DISP_POW );
                                        dtmp *= (255.0 / dscale);
                                         if(dtmp>255.0)dtmp = 255.0;
 5
                                         *(pdisp++) = (Colorindex)( dtmp );
                                        par++;pai++;
                        rectwrite(0,0,fftdim-1,fftdim-1,disp);
               }
10
               /* now search for the gross rotation axes */
               for(angle = 0.0, angle_int = 0; angle<PI/2; angle+=ANGLE_INCREMENT,</pre>
       angle_int++){
                       coss = cos(angle);
15
                       sinn = sin(angle);
                       /* fill radial vector */
                       for(i=0;i<(fftdim/2);i++){</pre>
                                radius = (double)i;
                                x = (double)center - radius * coss;
20
                                y = (double)center - radius * sinn;
                                mag = get_mag(x,y);
                                x = (double)center + radius * sinn;
                                y = (double)center - radius * coss;
                                mag += get_mag(x,y);
25
                                magg[i] = mag;
                       /* create moving average */
                       magg_ma[MOV_AV/2] = 0.0;
                       for(i=0;i<MOV_AV;i++){
30
                               magg_ma[MOV_AV/2] += magg[i];
                       magg_ma[MOV_AV/2] /= ( (double)MOV_AV );
                       for(i=(MOV_AV/2)+1;i<(fftdim/2)-(MOV_AV/2)-1;i++){
                               magg_ma[i] = magg_ma[i-1];
35
                               magg_ma[i] = ((magg[i - (MOV_AV/2) -
      1])/(double)MOV_AV);
                               magg_ma[i] += ((magg[(MOV_AV/2) + i])/(double)MOV_AV);
```

```
/* within prescribed 'scale zone', calculate final number for
      this angle */
                       angle_vector[angle_int] = 0.0;
                       for(i=START_SCALE_ZONE;i<(fftdim/2) - (MOV_AV/2) -1;i++){
                               mag = magg[i] / magg_ma[i];
5
                               if( mag > MAGG_THRESHOLD ) {
                                       mag -= MAGG_THRESHOLD;
                                       angle_vector(angle_int) += (mag*mag);
                               }
10
                       }
               total_angles = angle_int;
               /* sort out the TOP_CANDIDATES and find which has the best match on
15
      absolute scale */
               /* chhose the highest angle vector number for starters */
               highest = 0.0;
               for(angle_int=0;angle_int<total_angles;angle_int++){</pre>
                       if(angle vector[angle int]>highest){
20
                               highest = angle_vector[angle_int];
                               top_candidate = angle_int;
                       }
               }
25
               printf("\n\n tilt from original found = %d ", (top_candidate/2) -
       45);
               coss = cos(ANGLE_INCREMENT * (double)top_candidate);
               sinn = sin(ANGLE INCREMENT * (double)top_candidate);
               /* fill radial vector for this angle */
30
               for(i=0;i<(fftdim/2);i++){
                       radius = (double)i;
                       x = (double)center - radius * coss;
                       y = (double)center - radius * sinn;
35
                       mag = get_mag(x,y);
                       x = (double)center + radius * sinn;
                       y = (double)center - radius * coss;
                       mag += get_mag(x,y);
                       magg[i] = mag;
```

```
}
               /* create moving average */
               magg_ma[MOV_AV/2] = 0.0;
               for(i=0;i<MOV_AV;i++){
5
                       magg_ma[MOV_AV/2] += magg[i];
               }
               magg_ma[MOV_AV/2] /= ( (double)MOV_AV );
               for(i=(MOV_AV/2)+1;i<(fftdim/2)-(MOV_AV/2)-1;i++){
                       magg_ma[i] = magg_ma[i-1];
10
                       magg_ma[i] = ((magg[i - (MOV_AV/2) - 1])/(double)MOV_AV);
                       magg_ma[i] += ((magg[(MOV_AV/2) + i])/(double)MOV_AV);
               /* now slide the scale and find the highest point */
               highest = 0.0;
15
               for(scale = SCALE_START; scale < SCALE_STOP; scale+=SCALE_STEP) {</pre>
                       mag = 0.0;
                       for(j=0;j<number_freqs;j++){</pre>
                               radius = scale * freq[j] * (double)fftdim / PI / 2.0;
                               if( (int)radius <= (1+MOV_AV/2) || (int)(radius+1) >=
20
       ((fftdim/2) - (MOV_AV/2) - 1));
                               else {
                                        frac = radius - (double)( (int) radius);
                                        mag += (1.0-frac)*(magg[ (int)radius ] /
      magg_ma[ (int)radius ]);
25
                                        mag += frac*(magg[ (int)(radius+1) ] /
      magg_ma[ (int)(radius+1) ]);
                               }
                       if(mag > highest){
30
                               highest = mag;
                               highest_scale = scale;
                       }
               }
               printf("\n\nscale found = %lf \n",1.0/highest_scale);
35
               /* now find the exact offset and orietnation, i.e. if it is flipped,
      etc. */
```

```
/* display the result at correct rotation and pixel size */
      sleep(1000);
5
              /* free and clean up */
              if(DISPLAY_IT) gexit();
              free(img);
              free(disp);
10
              free(ar);
              free(ai);
              if( channels = 3){
                      free(img_r);
                       free(img_b);
15
              }
      }
```